less than 6.5 grams of iodine: whereas the article contained less than 6.5 grams of iodine per 100 cubic centimeters.

On June 30, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27555. Misbranding of roundworm capsules. U. S. v. 152 Packages of Right-O Roundworm Capsules. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39279. Sample No. 15140-C.)

`The labeling of this product bore false and fraudulent curative and therapeutic claims.

On March 30, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 152 packages of Right-O Roundworm Capsules at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 1 and February 20, 1937, by Right-O Laboratories, from Battle Creek, Mich., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis showed that it consisted essentially of oil of chenopodium, calomel,

a laxative plant drug, sodium bicarbonate, and mineral oil.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements regarding its curative or therapeutic effects, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent: (Large carton) "Round Worm Capsules"; (small carton) "Roundworm Capsules For Expelling Roundworms and Pinworms in Pups, Dogs and Foxes * * * After first worming repeat treatment in 10 days in order to get the worms that were in egg form at first worming"; (circular) "Roundworm Capsules is the safe way to worm your dog, comprised of pure vegetable worm compound, it is very efficient in the elimination of Round and Pin Worms."

On June 7,-1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27556. Misbranding of Pituipost ampuls. U. S. v. 182 Ampuls of Pituipost. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39280. Sample No. 30773-C.)

This product was labeled and invoiced to convey the impression that it was pituitary extract obstetrical. However, it had a potency not exceeding 25 percent of the requirement of the National Formulary for such product.

On April 1, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 182 ampuls of Pituipost at El Paso, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 4, 1937, by the Intra Products Co. from Denver, Colo., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was described in the invoice as "2X 100a Pituitary Ext. Obst. 1cc #198." It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement on the label, "Pitui-

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement on the label, "Pituipost * * * Obstetrical," was false and misleading since it conveyed the impression that the article was ampuls of pituitary extract obstetrical, an article described in the National Formulary; whereas it possessed a potency not exceeding 25 percent of the minimum requirement of the National Formulary for pituitary extract obstetrical. It was alleged to be further misbranded in that it was offered for sale in the invoice as "Pituitary Ext Obst," the abbreviation of the article, pituitary extract obstetrical.

On June 3, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27557. Misbranding of methyl salicylate, alum. and sulphur. U. S. v. 34
Bottles of Certified Methyl Salicylate, et al. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 39287, 39288, 39289. Sample
Nos. 35158-C to 35161-C, incl., 35163-C to 35165-C, incl., 37247-C.)

The labels of these products bore false and fraudulent curative and therapeutic claims.

On April 2, 1937, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 139 bottles of certified